Another bit of the primitive was presented by the Chinese who portrayed bits of a New Year celebration lead by a "fierce" lion. What a big and a decorative head it had! It was all head, in fact. A little boy kept on "teasing" that "lion" and the man in the lion's head had quite a knowledge of lionic antics which seemed fairly realistic. Drums and native instruments accompanied the lion's prancing, and many banners and flags were in the parade.

Dusquesne University of Pittsburgh sent down its celebrated Tambourintza orchestra and Kolo dancers. They, too, were one of the highlights of the program. No one has ever heard good tambouritza music till they have heard the Dusquesne University group play. The Kolo dances were particularly animated and accelerated to a terrific speed; they were done perfectly. The girls of the dance group did not wear native or authentic costumes, but conventionalized and extremely short dirndls. Too bad, for Serbian and Croation native garb is most picturesque; perhaps they would have been a bit uncomfortable for such furiously danced Kolos.

From Connecticut came Laura C. Gaudet, a descendent of the Acadians who now seem to live either in Louisiana or New England. Charmingly and intimately she sang Acadian songs in the native French patois.

The Jewish Youth group of Cleveland represented New Palestine with songs and dances. Abouth a hundred youths filled the stage and enacted a "Halutzic" scene. They did a few couple dances and Horras with an air that was entirely unaware of an audience; just dancing for the joy that dancing affords them.

The Swiss group from New Glarus and Monroe, Wis. (the little Switzerland of the U. S. and the cheese manufacturing center), presented bits of everything that Switzerland offers: Alpine horn, cow bells, yodeling, dancing, Swiss flag throwing and their peculiar type of wrestling. A huge St. Bernard dog nearly stole the Swiss show. It was as it should be "Bi ues im Schwyzerland" (By us in Switzerland).

Due to the train strike, only five Irish dancers were present — Pat Roach, "Little Joe" Cullinan, a small lad and two colleens — but they presesented some of the most perfect Irish jigging seen. It was intriguing to watch their rapid and intricate foot work and Erse form of dance. It was excellent! One would have never thought that they had just driven in from Chicago.

The Cleveland Scotts was the second branch of Gaels who did some grand reeling and dancing.

Two Negro groups, on different days, made noteworthy contributions to the festival. No one can ever possess the feeling for the Negro spirituals that the colored people themselves have. The Sabbath Glee Club from Richmond, Va., under the direction of little and frail Mr. Joseph Matthews, did the most ouststanding bit of spiritual singing. The Antioch Baptist Church of Cleveland presented group of spirituals. Well built youths from the Karamu Settlement House in Cleveland did some well executed interpretations in the "Dance Modern" form of Negro Spirituals. What rhythm and what wonderful creative choreography! A toast to Miss Eleanor Frampton and her dancers!

W. C. Handy, father of the blues, received a tremendous welcome from the audience. He is the creator of a type of music that has enriched the American lore and greatly influenced all American composers. This aged man, in his seventies, played on his famous trumpet and was interviewed on the stage by Miss Knott.

Some beautiful singing was done by a group of Madrigal singers from Clarksburg, W. Virginia, in costumes of the 18th century.

There were plenty Czechs and double czechs on the stage singing and dancing their national Beseda. Puffed sleeves and short pleated skirts stuffed with many petty-coats, made a great contrast to their slender male partners.

The Hungarians made a very fine stage appearance; neat and trim, a handsome group; tall, well built Magyar lads and lovely maidens, all hand picked. All danced their Csardas with the vim and finese of the true Magyars.

Since Cleveland is the largest Roumanian Settlement in the U. S., there was a very fine group of Roumanians dancing Oros. There was also a Slovene group. It was interesting to note that this branch of Jugoslavs do a type of dance that is neither Slavonic nor Balkan, but Austrian. Even the costumes, tho different, were rather Alpine in character. Centuries of Austrian rule certainly Germanized this particular phase of lore. Cleveland also contributed a Finnish singing group, and Finns are good singers.

The Junior Cecil Sharp of Cleveland did a combination of dances from many lands; England, Scottland, Poland, Lithuania, Czechia, etc., as if to portray the brotherhood of all nations and the eventual fusion of folk dancing that will become a part of American folk lore.

On the last evening of the performance, public appreciation was extended to Miss Sarah Gertrude Knott when the entire Hawaiian group came to the stage with ceremonial chanting and dancing and presented her with a lei of dozens of red carnations. It was a very touching demonstration and the approval of the audience was shown by a thunderous applause. City officials followed that example and presented gifts to Miss Knott, the originator and tireless promotor of the perpetuation of the folk arts. A beautiful spray of flowers was presented to the Leader of the Hawaiian group by the city of Cleveland, and also to Mrs. John T. McCay, who represented Canada.

Everyone, participant and Audience, felt that it was one of their most wonderful experiences. To quote Mrs. E. R. Sugarman, from Canada: "Folk dancing is worth all the sermons that can ever be preached." Perhaps the finest demonstration of that statement was seen at the parties that were held for the performers after each nightly session when all gathered in Hall B for refreshments and folk dancing. Circles were formed, inter-racial and international; during the mixer type of dance, the impossible and unheard of was seen, Southern boys and girls danced with colored boys and girls. None of the Southern whites seemed to shrivel up and wither away; they continued to have just as much fun. It is thanks to this particular experience that these young people will go back to their Carolina, Virginia, Alabama, Texas and other Souththern states much more broadminded and tolerantly disposed toward their black brothers and fellow Ameri-

VILTIS and the folk dance world extend their praise and appreaciation to the truly great woman, Sarah Gertrude Knott, and all the leaders of the various groups who have made this folk festival possible.

BUSY POLES

The Polish group from Northwestern University Settlement House who participated in the National Folk Festival in Cleveland, under the direction of V.F. Beliajus, consisted of the following people: Celia and Florence Giebutowska, Mary and Emily Czernek, Emily Mucha, Helen Arendt, Rita Kuzius, Casimir Zurawski, Stanley Warzyinski, Eddie McNeil and Dean Saxton. The last two, being neither Poles or Liths but good and versatile

dancers, fit into both groups. Mrs. O. F. Strong came along as the chaperon for the group.

On the day of their return, May 26th, they presented a program in Gary, Ind., at a concert sponsored by the Polish choir "Chopin" at the pavilion on the lake. Their numbers were received with great enthusiasm by a crowd who enjoyed their dance immensely.

On June 1st, the same group danced in Maywood, Ill, at the First Congregationalist church. There again they were a hit. The audience was exceptionally receptive and enjoyed the entire program greatly.

On June 5th they danced for the Guild Dinner where Mrs. J. Mix who has just returned from Poland delivered a very stirring talk on the devastation of beautiful Warsaw and conditions in Poland. She also traveled in various camps for the Displaced Persons through Germany and England.

GAELIC DANCE RECITAL

Margaret Baikie MacDonald, the foremost Caledonian (Scotch) dance teacher in Chicago and Rose Ann Smith, an Irish dance teacher, united to present a program of Gaetic dances June first at the Ogden Park Field House. Each teacher and her pupils shared the program, and a bonnie program it was. Highland reels, lilts, flings, sword dances, Irish hornpipes, clogs and jigs were the main fare of the evening. A Spanish dance, a Russian dance and some Star Dust also sprinkled the program.

The little tyke who captivated everyone's heart at the Chicago Folk Festival with her skill, did several numbers on the program and we discovered that she is Margaret Ann, the little daughter of the instructor and Mr. Angus MacDonald. Social and folk dancing to the music of Jimmy Duguid and his Caledonians, followed the program.

INT. HOUSE LITH PROGRAM

Through the efforts of Miss Pipiras, petite native Lithuanian who is a resident student at International House, a Lithuanian program was arranged at the International House theatre. The purpose of the program was a drive for books to be given to the Baltic University in Hamburg, Germany, and admission to the program was a book. To the assistance of Miss Pipiras came the Lithuanian University Club, Birute's choir under the direction of Mr. John Byanskas, the Ateitininkai folk dancers under the direction of V. F. Beliajus, Mrs. Helen Vespender-Matthews, soloist. Dr. Petras Daužvardis, consul for Lithuania, delivered a discourse on Lithuanian education during her independence period. Mrs. P. Daužvardis was the mistress of ceremonies.

The hall was decorated with Lithuanian banners. Lithuanian weaving; other folk arts were on display. Authentic national costumes were worn by many, were quaint and right out of a story book. Mrs. Nora Gugis, in her native garb, was a picture to behold. Ruta, the national flower of Lithuania, decorated the tables, and the scent of the ruta (rue) added to the charm of the afternoon.

It seems that United States is once again the home where Lithuanians are free. Under Tsarist rule, in Lithuania proper, papers or books, or any matter printed in Lithuanian language were permitted only under pain of the order of the day. A Lithuanian press blossomed in banishment to Siberia and confiscation of property was Chicago and other spots of the United States. Now that Lithuania is once again being Russified and her people are going through a slow extermination process, United States is once again the refuge for all that is Lithuanian.

FAIRHOPE DANCERS

As in the past years, the English Morris and country dancers from the School of Organic Education in Fairhope, Alabama, and a very grand showing at the National Festival. They are a clean cut group of youngsters and made a fine appearance on the stage. Jimmy Lowell, their instructor, was also their accompanist. The following participated in the festival: Mary Emma Arnold, Mary Catherine Smith, Joyce Egan, Sesyle Joslin, Suzanne Le-Sassier, Eloise Nichols, Bennie Price, Shaw Smith, Charlotte Robinson, Tommy Nichols, Harry Saltz, Billy Joe Goddard, David Campbell, Fred Kaufman, Kenneth Wallace, Robert Roy Reynolds and Paul Gaston. Mrs. C. A. Gaston was chaperon for the group.

AMONG OUR FRIENDS ...

World Federalists Organize In Fairhope

The belief that World Government is the only cure for war and assurance of lasting peace, is growing even in such a small town as Fairhope. An organization was formed and meets at the home of Mrs. Lillian Totten. Mr. Marvin Nichols is Chairman while Mrs. Joyce Bishop is secretary. More power to you.

Transferred To Texas

Lt. Commander Sergio Fernandez, who was conveniently stationed at Barin Field, near Fairhope, Ala., and had a lovely apartment in Mangolia Springs, the outskirts of the camp, has been transferred to Galveston, Texas. His lovely wife, Marietta Stuersel, joined Serge.

All About The Kaupas'

When the Lithuanian folk dancers were present at the Ukrainian party at the Roumanian Hall in Cleveland, there were many speeches which the Lithuanian dancers couldn't understand. Later on, a Lithuanian was called upon to talk. Victor Kaupas volunteered, and his opening statement was: "Mes nežinom ka jūs sakot, jūs nežinosit ka mes sakysim" (We don't know what you are saying, now you won't know what we are saying). Just like Victor. But Victor continued his talk in English and expressed his appreciation to the Ukrainians for the wonderful hospitality extended and for the marvelous treats. In fact, they were sorry to leave Cleveland but had to, as the following early A. M. they were to catch the train for Chicago.

Julia Kaupas, the week after her return from the Folk Festival, left for Louisiana and Texas where she spent ten delightful days revisiting the many friends she made while stationed as a WAC in that section of the country.

Edward Kaupas made a hit with the Fairhope gals. They all thought that he was "precious" (that "deer" darling). Edward is quite a handsome guy, and tho only 18 he is already breaking women's hearts.

Promoted

Duke Gar Baker, who is with the Veterans Administration holding an important post, was promoted to even greater responsibilities and now holds the highest position that anyone can be elevated to on that job in civil service.

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